ECUMENICAL PRESS SERVICE

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The aim of the Ecumenical Press Service is to keep its readers informed of trends of thought and opinion in and about the Churches and Christian movements. It is therefore not to be held responsible for opinions expressed in its news items.

No. 15 Fifteenth Year April 16, 1948

European Youth Leaders' Conference at Magliaso

At the invitation of the newly established Youth Council of the Swiss Churches a conference of leaders of church youth work was held at the Swiss Youth Camp at Magliaso near Lugano from March 30 to April 2. About 40 delegates were present from Austria, Belgium, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland.

The conference was a successor to a similar one called by leaders of the Dutch "Jonge Kerk" in Holland last year and dealt with the spiritual situation of European youth. Pastor Visser of Holland spoke of the spiritual crisis of the West, of which political and economic crises are the result rather than the cause. He said: "Our people are bound to the world but have forgotten heaven; they reckon with death but deny life; they are wedded to reason but turn away from faith. The message of the Church to youth must give them back the world together with heaven, death together with life, truth together with faith."

Pastor Udo Smidt, youth pastor from Northern Germany, with particular responsibility for schools spoke of the Christian Gospel as giving to German youth "the will to live" and of the desperate need for a gospel of forgiveness to a generation haunted by blood guiltiness." Professor Hromadka of Prague described events in Czechoslovakia as sympatomatic of the situation in Eastern Europe where, he said, the liberal political element had lost the power of decision and initiative. He outlined the various attitudes taken by different groups within the Church, and insisted that this was a time to reshape the Church as an apostolic body instead of a hothouse and to witness to the living Lord in the midst of human helplesness.

In the discussion that followed it was stressed that the Churches should be as critical of their adjustment to a bourgeois society as they were of loss of freedom under a communist régime. If they did not use the freedom they had, they should not complain at its loss.

In the course of the conference the General Secretary of the World Council of Churches Dr W.A. Visser 't Hooft gave an account of recent ecumenical de-

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the WORLD ALLIANCE for INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP THROUGH THE CHURCHES
the WORLD ALLIANCE of YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS
the WORLD'S YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
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PAPER SERVICE
OF SWITZERLAND

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No. 15 Fifteenth Year April 16, 1948

European Youth Leaders' Conference at Huijtiaso

At the invitation of the newly established Youth Council of the Swiss Churches a conference of leaders of church youth work was held at the Swiss Youth Camp at Huijtiaso near Ingbuch from 26 to April 8. About 40 delegates were present from Austria, Belgium, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland.

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Pastor Ude Smith, youth pastor from Northern Germany, with particular responsibility for schools spoke of the Christian Gospel as giving to German youth "the will to live" and of the deep-rooted need for a gospel of forgiveness to a generation numbed by blood guiltiness." Professor Hromadka of Prague described events in Czechoslovakia as symptomatic of the situation in Eastern Europe where, he said, the liberal political element had lost the power of decision and initiative. He outlined the various attitudes taken by different groups within the Church, and indicated that this was a time to require the Church as an apostolic body instead of a bottleneck and to witness to the living Lord in the midst of human helplessness.

In the discussion that followed it was stressed that the Churches should be as critical of their adjustment to a bourgeois society as they were of loss of freedom under a communist regime. If they did not use the freedom they had, they should not complain at its loss.

In the course of the conference the General Secretary of the World Council of Churches, Dr W.A. Visser 't Hooft gave an account of recent ecumenical de-

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velopments in relation to the World Council Assembly, and plans were made to establish a European leaders' conference as an annual event. Rev. Jan Mirejovsky, European Secretary in the World Council Youth Department, was asked to be responsible for this important new development. E.P.S.Geneva

Interim Meeting of Youth Department Committee

Following the European Youth Leaders Conference held at Magliaso, Switzerland, an interim meeting of available members of the Youth Department Committee took place. In addition to the European members representatives from Iran and China were present.

Mlle Madeleine Barot, one of the co-chairmen of the Youth Department of the World Council of Churches, gave an account of the situation of church youth work as the had seen it in China, Korea, Japan, India, Malaya, Egypt and Lebanon. This was followed by an account by the secretary of the Youth Department of the World Council, Miss Jean Fraser, about her visit to the United States. As well as seeing American youth work, she had discussed plans for collaboration between the Youth Department and the World Council of Christian Education and the International Missionary Council.

Detailed plans were made for the youth programme of the delegation to the World Council Assembly and for the selection of the new committee of the Department which will be appointed at the Assembly.

It was proposed to hold a meeting of young people in Asia at the time of the first meeting of the World Council of Churches and the International Missionary Council in that area in 1949 and to hold other youth meetings in conjunction with ecumenical world gatherings.

The Committee also expressed the desire for cooperation with Faith and Order when it becomes a Department of the World Council.

It was stressed that youth is an integral part of the Church. The policy of the Youth Department should therefore strengthen the sense of responsibility of young people within their own Churches rather than provide them with alternative programmes of action. SE.P.S.Geneva

Men and Women in Industry at Bossey

From March 25-30, 1948 the Ecumenical Institute at Bossey held a conference for men and women in industry, in order to study the urgent problem what is the Christian view of life, of man, of labour, of wages, etc. in relation to the structure and atmosphere of modern industrial and technical civilisation.

The conference began with introductions on the following subjects: The dignity of man; the dignity of labour; what is true community; the basic character and structure of modern industry in their bearing on human relationships. The religious services, held on Good Friday and Easter Sunday, were organically related to the problems studied in the conference. The conference divided later in three commissions, which studied the human problems, implied in modern industrial

Delegates in relation to the World Council Assembly, the plans were made to establish a European Leaders' Conference on an annual basis. Mr. Jan Slivovsky, Summer Secretary in the World Council Youth Department, was asked to be responsible for this important new development.

E.F.S.Jones

Leaders Meeting of Youth Department Committee

Following the European Youth Leaders Conference held at Heylesmere, Hertfordshire, an informal meeting of available members of the Youth Department Committee took place. In addition to the European members representatives from Iran and China were present.

Miss Angelina Borot, one of the co-chairmen of the Youth Department of the World Council of Churches, gave an account of the situation of church youth work as she had seen it in China, Korea, Japan, India, Malaya, Egypt and Lebanon. This was followed by an account by the secretary of the Youth Department of the World Council, Miss Jean Fraser, about her visits to the United States. As well as seeing American youth work, she had discussed plans for collaboration between the Youth Department and the World Council of Christian Education and the International Missionary Council.

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It was stressed that youth is an integral part of the Church. The policy of the Youth Department should therefore strengthen the sense of responsibility of young people within their own churches rather than provide them with alternative programmes of action.

E.F.S.Jones

Men and Women in Industry, at Hoddesdon

From March 26-30, 1948 the Ecumenical Institute at Bossey held a conference for men and women in industry, in order to study the urgent problem which is the Christian view of life, of sin, of labour, of money, etc. in relation to the structure and dynamics of modern industrial and technical civilisation.

The conference began with introductions on the following subjects: The dignity of man; the dignity of labour; what is true community; the Christ character and attitude of modern industry in their bearing on human relationships. The religious services, held on Good Friday and Easter Sunday, were specially related to the problems studied in the conference. The conference divided into three sections, which studied the human problems involved in modern industrial

life; community, wages and salaries, joint consultation or co-mamagement. In a general discussion at the end it was felt by all the members that the results reached in the commissions were of great value as a first step towards a common international Christian thinking and action.

In the days following the conference a programme for a new Industrials' Conference in April 1949, to be held at Bossey, was drawn up. It will be sent to all the national groups of men and women, interested in this field, in order to form study-groups on these subjects.

The conference was unanimous in its opinion that one of the most disquieting features of the modern situation is that the Churches as such are so largely unaware of the realities of our industrial civilisation and its disastrous implications.

E.P.S. Geneva

Leaders of Laymen's Institutes at Bossey

From April 1-6, the Ecumenical Institute at Bossey brought together a number of leaders of the various institutes and movements, that are searching for and experimenting in a new approach of the Church to the world in its various realms of life. That is to say, institutes or movements like the Christian Frontier in England, the Evangelical Academies in Germany, Kerk en Wereld in Holland, the Associations professionnelles des Protestants de France, etc. The Ecumenical Institute began in 1947 to bring together the leaders who are responsible for this new approach. Long discussions took place on what, in the last year, these movements and institutes - and also the Ecumenical Institute itself - have done in meeting the needs of industrials, educators, politicians, medical men, etc. to think through the Christian point of view in its bearing on these realms of life. Based on this material, new plans for the next years were made.

Along side this work of practical planning and critical investigations of methods and possibilites, several sessions were devoted to the fundamental theme: the Bible and social ethics. The common background of the work of all these institutes and movements is the deep conviction that the Christian Church, if it is to fulfil its God-given obligation towards the world, needs a new social ethic, in which the responsibility of the Church for the world is clearly expressed. This is one of the most urgent needs of the Christian Churches and of the world today. The new Evangelism of which there are appearing signs at many places in the world, cannot acquire its real power and development if this work of Biblical and theological investigations is not done thoroughly. For this reason this Conference devoted a considerable part of its time to this work, and decided to continue it in the course of the year by mutual consultation and study, bringing the results of this common search in a conference of the same type planned for April 1949.

E.P.S. Geneva

INDIA

An All-India Christian Youth Conference

The National Christian Council for India, Burma and Ceylon announces that an All-India Christian Youth Conference on the lines of the Christian Youth Conference of Oslo has been called in Nagpur for December 24-28, 1948. Five hundred delegates representing all Christian youth organisations will participate. The conference will attempt to provide guidance and direction to Christian youth in

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the new and free India. A survey of Christian youth work in the country and the establishment of a central library are among the important questions to be considered at the conference. Meanwhile a "Manual of Guidance for Youth Leaders" is being prepared in anticipation of the All-India gathering. E.P.S.Geneva

AFRICA

Dr. Laubach's Literacy Campaigns

Dr. Frank Laubach, the well-known missionary whose work in fighting illiteracy has conducted in all parts of the world (see E.P.S. No. 37, 1947) has completed a tour of West and South Africa, which has been carried on under the auspices of the Committee on World Literacy and Christian Literature and the Conference of British Missionary Societies of Great Britain and Ireland. Dr. Laubach visited Liberia, Nigeria, French Cameroon, Belgian Congo, Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Transvaal.

Dr. Laubach wrote from Liberia that because the missionaries there had reduced the languages to writing following a scientific spelling and had worked out vocabularies before his arrival, he could go very far in three weeks. "In these three weeks, he wrote, "we finished lessons for 8 languages, and in 6 of them we had 200 copies of mimeographed lessons ready. I never saw such speed, such cooperation, so many of God's hands working at once."

Altogether Dr. Laubach has worked with lessons in 14 new languages in the Near East and Africa in 1947. On his list of 104 languages the most recent are: Persian in Iran, Coptic Amharic and Gala, both in Ethiopia, Hausa for Nigeria, Yoruba in Lagos, Creole Patus, Kono, Kisi, Kru, Mende, Temne, Limba, Susu, Karanko, all in Sierra Leone.

"The Stody of Jesus" will be translated for new literates and writers are at work on simple literature on child care, sanitation, agriculture and laws of the land. E.P.S. Geneva

Church Leaders Appeal for Palestine Truce

Seven church leaders have addressed an appeal for peace - an immediate "Truce of God" - to both the Jews and Arabs of Palestine. The message was forwarded to Dr. Isaac Hertzog, Chief Rabbi of Jerusalem, and Amin Bey Abdulhabi, head of the Supreme Moslem Council in Jerusalem.

Sent by Dr. Rufus M. Jones, honorary chairman of the American Friends Service Committee, who signed as a representative of the Quakers of the world, the appeal was co-signed by Dr. Geoffrey Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Henry Knox Sherrill, Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, Dr. John R. Mott, Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, Bishop Eiving Berggrav of Oslo, and Archbishop Athenagoras, of the Greek Orthodox Church in the U.S.A.

"Those of us whose names are listed below, representing some of the most important Christian groups over the world", the appeal stated, "have a profound love for the land of Palestine and for the Holy City of Jerusalem. We devoutly wish that we could make peace and concord prevail over the entire land, but we are representatives of religion, not of politics or of government policies, and we can only use persuasion, in no sense the exhibition of force.

the new and free India. A survey of Christian youth work in the country and the establishment of a central library are among the important questions to be considered at the conference. Meanwhile a "Manual of Guidance for Youth Leaders" is being prepared in anticipation of the All-India gathering. E.T. Thomas

ARGENTINA

Dr. Laubach's Literacy Campaign

Dr. Frank Laubach, the well-known missionary whose work in promoting literacy has succeeded in all parts of the world (see N.C.W. No. 77, 1947) has completed a tour of West and South Africa, which has been covered on behalf of the Committee on World Literacy and Christian Literature and the Professors of British Missionary Societies of Great Britain and Ireland. Dr. Laubach visited Liberia, Nigeria, French Cameroon, Belgian Congo, Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Portuguese.

Dr. Laubach wrote from Lourenco Marques that because the missionaries there had studied the languages he was writing following, a substantial spelling and had worked out vocabularies before his arrival, he could do only for in three months. "In those three weeks, he wrote, the Portuguese learning for 6 languages, and in 6 of them we had 200 people at missionary and language meetings. I never saw such great cooperation, so many of God's people working at once."

Although Dr. Laubach has worked with teachers in Japan, Japanese in the Near East and Africa in 1947, on his list of 104 languages the most recent are Persian in Iran, Coptic Arabic and Gala, both in Ethiopia, Amharic for Nigeria, Yoruba in Lagos, Creole Fetiu, Kroo, Kisi, Kru, Grebo, Temne, Ibadu, Ibo, Kanuri, all in Sierra Leone.

"The Story of Jesus" will be translated for new literates and writers are at work on simple literature on child care, sanitation, agriculture and laws of this land.

Church Leaders Appeal for Friendly Trade

Seven church leaders have addressed an appeal for peace - or lack-this "Prince of Peace" - to both the Jews and Arabs of Palestine. The message was forwarded to Dr. Leslie Newton, Chief Rabbi of Jerusalem, and Amin Bey Abushdid, head of the Supreme Moslem Council in Jerusalem.

Sent by Dr. Anton K. Jones, honorary chairman of the American Friends Service Committee, who signed as representatives of the Churches of the world, the appeal was co-signed by Dr. Geoffrey Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Henry Pinck Bonsdil, Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, Dr. John R. Mott, Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, Reshon Sidrim Patriarch of Jerusalem, and Archbishop Athenagoras, of the Greek Orthodox Church in the U.S.A.

"Times of an urgent nature are listed below, representing some of the most important Christian groups over the world", the appeal stated. "Time is pressing for the land of Palestine and for the Holy City of Jerusalem. We earnestly wish that we could make peace and concord universal over the entire land, but we are representatives of religion, not of politics or of government policies, and we can only pray for reconciliation, in no sense the exclusive of force.

"In the spirit of religion and in a united love for the city which is the mother of our religious faiths and of the other religious faiths of the western world, we are united in asking you to establish a 'Truce of God', which means a holy area of peace and freedom from violence, in the city of Jerusalem, until once more this whole land which we love and cherish with devotion shall be blessed with peace."

E.P.S. Geneva

UNITED STATES — Religious Education in Public Schools

The Supreme Court of the U.S.A. has condemned the "released time plan" of religious education in public schools (see E.P.S. No. 11) as it has been applied in Champaign, Ill. The full implications of this decision are not yet clear. But in any case the decision has far-reaching consequences for religious education in the U.S.A.

"The Christian Century" considers that "the principle of separation of Church and State received strong and we hope decisive endorsement" and that the decision "corrects the error into which Protestantism has been drifting in its week-day religious education".

Dr. Roy G. Ross of the International Council of Religious Education says: "The most serious aspect of the decision is the evidence which it presents of a shift in government policy from an attitude of friendliness, encouragement and even helpful cooperation towards a position of neutrality, if not positive disinterest. This is not in keeping with our American tradition."

Professor Reinhold Niebuhr comments: "Can we have community only by emptying our culture of all of its differences or by pretending that the actual differences do not exist? Does community not require that we come to terms with each other despite our differences? Does not the Court's emphasis accentuate the very weakness of our American culture, its emptiness?

"We are in danger of trying to preserve our unity at the expense of the vitality of our culture. Into this spiritual vacuum 'seven devils more evil than the first' can easily rush. Nor must it be forgotten that modern secular surrogates for historic religious faiths have a free course in our public schools."

E.P.S. Geneva

UNITED STATES — Preparing for Lambeth

The Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S.A. has recently published a summary statement of "faith and order", outlining certain fundamental tenets upon which the Church is prepared to base discussions looking towards inter-communion or organic federation with the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. or with "any other interested Christian body".

The statement was prepared by the denominations' Joint Commission on Approaches to Unity and will be referred to the Lambeth Conference of Anglican Bishops scheduled for July 4-August 8, in London. The thirteen-page statement on faith and order is for the most part an exposition and interpretation of the so-called Chicago Quadrilateral, which originally appeared in a reply from the American Bishops to a Lambeth memorial on the subject of Christian unity in 1886. Two

"In the spirit of religion and as a unique love for the city which is the mother of our religious faith and of the other religious faiths of the western world, we are united in asking you to establish a 'Zone of Peace', which means a holy area of peace and freedom from violence, in the city of Jerusalem, until once more this noble land which we love and cherish with devotion shall be blessed with peace."

E.P.S. Geneva

UNITED STATES

Religious Education in Public Schools

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"The Christian Century" comments that "the principle of separation of Church and State requires strong and we hope decisive countermeasures" and that the decision "concretes the error into which Protestantism has been drifting in its week-day religious education".

Dr. Roy G. Ross of the International Council of Religious Education says: "The most serious aspect of the decision is the evidence which it presents of a shift in government policy from an attitude of friendliness, encouragement and even helpful cooperation towards a position of neutrality, if not positive disinterest. This is not in keeping with our American tradition."

Professor Reinhold Niebuhr comments: "Even as there can be no community only by serving our guiness of all of its citizens, so it is potentially true that general welfare cannot be not exists. Some community not requires that we come to terms with such other complex our differences. Just not the Christ is adequate expression but very wonderful if our American culture, are equanimity?

We are in danger of trying to preserve our unity at the expense of the vitality of our culture. Into this political vacuum Jesus Christ will come and then the first! can easily pass. We must it be frustrated, that modern secular movements for historic religious faiths look a lot more common in our public schools."

E.P.S. Geneva

UNITED KINGDOM

Prospects for Lambeth

The Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S.A. has recently published a "memory statement of faith and order", outlining certain fundamental beliefs upon which the Church is prepared to base discussions looking towards intercommunion or organic fusion with the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. or with any other interested Christian body".

The statement was prepared by the Commission on Faith and Order of the Church and will be referred to the Lambeth Conference of Anglican Bishops scheduled for July August 2, in London. The statement, which takes on faith and order as for the most part an exposition and interpretation of the so-called Chicago quadrilateral, which unofficially approved in a study from the Anglican Bishops in a Lambeth meeting on the subject of Unity and Order in 1920.

years later the Lambeth Conference adopted the Bishops' reply. It then became known as the Lambeth Quadrilateral. E.P.S.Geneva

GERMANY German Army Chaplains in Russia

Dr. Krummacher, General Superintendent of the Evangelical Church in Berlin, has recently brought before the Russian authorities the question of exempting German chaplains from the general ban, which applies to the release of German officers held as prisoners in Russia. According to information received from the Central Office of Evangelical "Hilfswerk" in the Eastern Zone, this step has not led immediately to the desired result, because the former army chaplains are used by the Russians as important witnesses in enquiries concerning events in Russia. As soon as fresh opportunities present themselves, an attempt will be made to obtain the earlier release of the army chaplains. E.P.S. Geneva

GERMANY Association of Evangelical Academies

As a result of the resolutions adopted at Heidelberg last August, at the Conference of Evangelical University graduates, a meeting has been held in Bad Boll consisting of the heads of the Evangelical Academies (and representatives of similar institutions). Its purpose was to form an "Association of Evangelical Academies in Germany". Dr. Reinold von Thadden was elected chairman, and Dr. Eberhard Müller, Director of the Evangelical Academy at Bad Boll, vice-chairman. The committee consists of four heads of Evangelical Academies, a representative of the Evangelical Church in Germany and others. The purpose of the Association, which has its headquarters in Stuttgart, is "discussion and contact between members of all profession who, realising their responsibility, wish to consider together the basis of their profession, of public life, of their personal faith, and of the Church."
E.P.S. Geneva

GERMANY Church, Community and State

In 1937 the German Confessing Church was to take part in the ecumenical conference on Church, Community and State held at Oxford. One of the preparatory commissions for this conference (of which Dietrich Bonhoeffer was a member) drew up a German contribution on Church, Community and State. But then at the last moment the Gestapo refused to allow the German delegation to leave Germany. The Fraternal Council of the Evangelical Church is now publishing the statement of that 1937 Commission of the Confessing Church in the form of a brochure.
E.P.S. Geneva

GERMANY Introduction of a "Church Passport"

The draft ordinances for the Evangelical Churches in Berlin-Brandenburg make provision for the introduction of a "Church Passport", namely a "church book" which is to be handed to young church members when they are confirmed. It contains entries of the dates of baptism and confirmation, and there is space for the pastor to make en entry every year concerning the holder's participation in church life. The Christian is to carry his "church book" with him all his life, and if he changes his place of residence it will make it easier for him to enter the new church community.

years later the Lambeth Conference adopted the Bishops' reply. It then became known as the Lambeth Quadrilateral. R.F.S. Geneva

GERMANY

German Army Chaplains in Israel

Dr. Krummacher, General Superintendent of the Evangelical Church in Berlin, has recently brought before the Russian authorities the question of accepting German chaplains from the Federal Ban, which applies to the relatives of German officers held as prisoners in Russia. According to information received from the Central Office of Evangelical "Hilfswerk" in the Eastern Zone, this step has not led immediately to the desired result, because the former army chaplains are used by the Russians as important witnesses in enquiries concerning events in Russia. As soon as fresh opportunities present themselves, an attempt will be made to obtain the earlier release of the army chaplains. R.F.S. Geneva

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GERMANY

Introduction of a "Church Passport"

The church ordinances for the Evangelical Churches in Baden-Württemberg make provision for the introduction of a "Church Passport", meaning a "church book" which is to be handed to young church members when they are confirmed. It contains entries of the dates of baptism and confirmation, and there is space for the pastor to make an entry every year concerning the holder's participation in church life. The intention is to carry his "church book" with him "in his life", and if he changes his place of residence it will make it easier for him to advise the new church community.

Another innovation provided for in the ordinances is, that young church members in their eighteenth year should attend another course of study arranged by the Church during Epiphany and Passion Week. E.P.S. Geneva

BULGARIA

The Church's Efforts for Peace

In the "Church Messenger", Professor Stephan Zankow describes the efforts for peace made by Churches all over the world and mentions many signs of increased efforts for peace, in which Christian optimism is expressed. Christ blessed the peacemakers, and described all those who create peace, and who work for peace with faith and courage, as "the children of God". It must therefore be one of the first duties of the Christian Church to promote peace. The realisation of this task is steadily growing, and the ecumenical movement is helping in the same direction. Spiritual contact between the Churches is bound to have an effect on the relations between Christians in different countries.

In this connection Professor Zankow mentions the world conference of representatives of all religions, which is to take place in Boston, U.S.A., under the auspices of the Church Peace Union (see E.P.S. No. 23, 1947). E.P.S. Geneva

JAPAN

The Influence of "Oslo"

As is well known, the Japanese delegates to the World Christian Youth Conference held last summer in Oslo heard only when their luggage was already on board that they would not be allowed to leave the country. Yet Mlle Madeleine Barot, who spent a month in Japan after the meeting of the World's Y.W.C.A. in China (see E.P.S. No. 45/6, 1947), reported that the Conference has perhaps made the greatest impression there. She attended a meeting of delegates and gave them a first hand report of "Oslo". She was impressed by the fine quality of these men and women who thought of the fact of having been selected to go to Oslo as the greatest thing in their lives. Post-Oslo meetings are held every month and the sense of participation with Christian youth throughout the world is a very important factor in the development of Japanese youth work. E.P.S.Geneva

GREAT BRITAIN

Plan for Church Publicity

The Publicity Commission appointed by the Church Assembly of the Church of England issued a report on "Church Information". "Publicity", the report says, "is not a mere 'department' of the Church; it is the Church's work par excellence. What we are suggesting is that the work of proclaiming the Good News should be done on modern lines."

Important recommendations are made, involving the creation of a Central Information Office, and the appointment of a Chief Information Secretary, a Chief Press Officer, a Publishing Officer, a Visual Aids Officer, and various Assistants to these. It is significant that a predominently lay commission, with Mr. Kenneth Grubb as chairman, should regard this as an investment and not as expenditure; as an urgent part of the Church's evangelism, not as a profit and loss account to be "justified". E.P.S. Geneva